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Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
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ESTABLISHED 1857

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日捌廿月玖年丑丁

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1937.

日拜禮 壹拾叁月拾年柒卅佰玖仟壹英

Price, 10 Cts.

Editorial and Business Office: 15-19, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street E.C.4.

The Daily Press
友之國中

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 31, 1937.

TIME TO USE THE BIG STICK

It was that essentially practical man of affairs, Theodore Roosevelt, twelfth President of the United States of America, who once expressed the opinion that whilst it was all very well to employ soft words it was judicious too to carry a big stick. According to his particularly vigorous policy there were times when it was prudent to use that big stick. Anyway, the mere act of carrying it had a very salutary effect upon recalcitrant members of the family of nations.

It is when one contemplates the great figures of history that one wonders if the world has become more decadent than delicate.

It is not the time to mince words or to confuse a clear issue by resorting to the circumlocutions of diplomatic phraseology, and therefore, it is right and proper to express our considered opinion that Japan has demonstrated by her acts that she has deliberately planned to provoke Britain to such an extent as to make hostilities between our nation and Japan inevitable. To recapitulate the many acts of menacing vulgarity and mailed-fisted insolence which have been committed by Japan against Britishers would, we feel, be entirely superfluous in view of the world-wide publicity which a vigilant Press has rightly accorded them, but it seems to us that after Britain magnanimously accepted Japan's "explanation" for the attempted murder of her Ambassador, acts calculated to precipitate a crisis between Britain and Japan have followed in quick succession.

Where is all this going to end? More to the point is it to inquire, When are these acts of wanton aggression going to stop?

We can only hope that we will not be misunderstood for what we are about to say, but say it we shall for we feel it to be the truth. The present enigmatical policy of Britain in regard to the Sino-Japanese situation is certainly not adding to Britain's prestige in the Far East. Nobody who is a reasoning being in possession of his normal mental faculties desires war. That cannot be denied. But surely there are occasions when actions are more eloquent than words, and in regard to Britain's relations with Japan that occasion is now or never.

Of the valour, efficiency and loyalty of His Britannic Majesty's Forces in the Far East there is absolutely no question. Their individual and collective restraint under most exasperating circumstances constitutes a magnificent example of that sound discipline which makes for greatness of achievement. Come those significant words from the ranks of the Ulsters in Shanghai, "We have lost our brothers." Subsequently comes the request from British diplomatic sources to the Japanese "to be more careful." Such politeness, such mealy-mouthed courtesy is revolting. To the man in the street who is the real ruler of the nation, it must seem suspiciously like impotence.

There is no cause for panic or hysteria. Britain can always be relied upon to turn up trumps—eventually. Those who are slow to anger are cyclonic in their fury. That is the British characteristic. There is, we assert, no cause for fear or alarm. However, it were well for the prestige of Britain if her present Government's placid policy were slightly altered to meet the exigencies of the crisis in the Far East.

Britain has the big stick, and she has the strength and nerve to use it. Remember that sound old saying, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Japan is behaving like a spoiled child. What she needs is a good sound spanking, and the sooner she gets it the better. It will save the effusion of more innocent blood.

CANADIAN LOAN

Ottawa, Oct. 30.
A national loan of \$100,000,000 has been floated to refund the last issue of tax bonds issued during the Great War.
The new loan will be of three classes—14-year bonds redeemable in July 1939 bearing 1 per cent. interest, seven-year bonds at 2 1/2 per cent., and 14-year bonds at 3 1/2 per cent.—
Reuter's Bulletin Service.

CHIANG WEI-GO

Wins Shooting Prize

Berlin, Oct. 31.
Chiang Wei-go, son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, won the rifle shooting competition for Chinese students at Zehlendorf, near Berlin, yesterday morning with a score of 195 points. The second man scored 177.—
Reuter.

"DOOMED BATTALION"

THREE HUNDRED MEN REACH SAFETY

Relentless Japanese Barbarity

SHANGHAI, OCT. 31.

PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE EVACUATION OF THE "DOOMED BATTALION" UPON WHOM PRESSURE HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO BEAR. A SERIOUS SITUATION, HOWEVER, IS THREATENED BECAUSE THE JAPANESE HAVE POSITIONED TWO MACHINE-GUNS COMMANDING THE ROAD THROUGH WHICH THE CHINESE MUST PASS AND THEY ARE ALSO PLAYING SEARCHLIGHTS ON THE ROAD.

Shanghai, October 31 (8.40 a.m.): Running the gauntlet of bullets from the two Japanese machine guns commanding the road over which they had to pass and on which the Japanese searchlights were playing, members of the "Doomed Battalion" in Chapel are now pouring in batches of 30 into the International Settlement. Up to the present three hundred of them have reached safety. A number of wounded were aided by British troops and then handed over to the Settlement police.—
Reuter.

The siege which thrilled the world for four days came to a dramatic end in the early hours of this morning when the "Doomed Battalion" in obedience to the orders of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek evacuated their stronghold under a hail of bullets from Japanese machine guns.

In order to reach the Settlement safely the men had to cross the 20-yard wide Thibet Road separating "Alcazar" from the Bank of China warehouse which is used by a British post.

The entire battalion, except an undetermined number who were killed, safely negotiated the passage of fire for two hours.

LAST TO LEAVE

The last man to leave "Alcazar" was the regimental commander Hsieh Chin-yuan who was crying sorrowfully when he told Reuter that "we have lost fate. We

would never have left but we had orders to do so and could not disobey them."

An hour before the evacuation was due to start the Japanese trained two machine guns on the road which they lit up with searchlights and during the entire evacuation they fired a withering stream of machine-gun fire into the stronghold and along the road.

The men ran the gauntlet of fire in batches of thirty. As they stumbled to the British post, they smilingly shook hands with the British soldiers who warmly congratulated them on their courage. The Chinese handed over their rifles and equipment to the British tommyes and to the admiration of all the "Doomed Battalion" brought all their weapons along with them—about 400 rifles, two light machine-guns, six heavy machine-guns, many cases of am-

munition, baskets of clothes, bedding and other possessions, but the best of all was that they carried 20 wounded comrades along the passage of fire.

All the wounded men were given first aid treatment by the British troops after which they were removed by ambulances to the British Military Hospital. Those that were not wounded were taken before dawn to the Race Course where they will be placed in a concentration camp for the duration of the war.

A trench mortar shell fell amongst a group of British soldiers who were putting the Chinese soldiers into lorries but providentially it did not explode.

Two shells struck the damaged Gas Company's building adjoining the gasometer but there were no casualties.—
Reuter.

Unequivocal Reply To Japan's "Feeler"

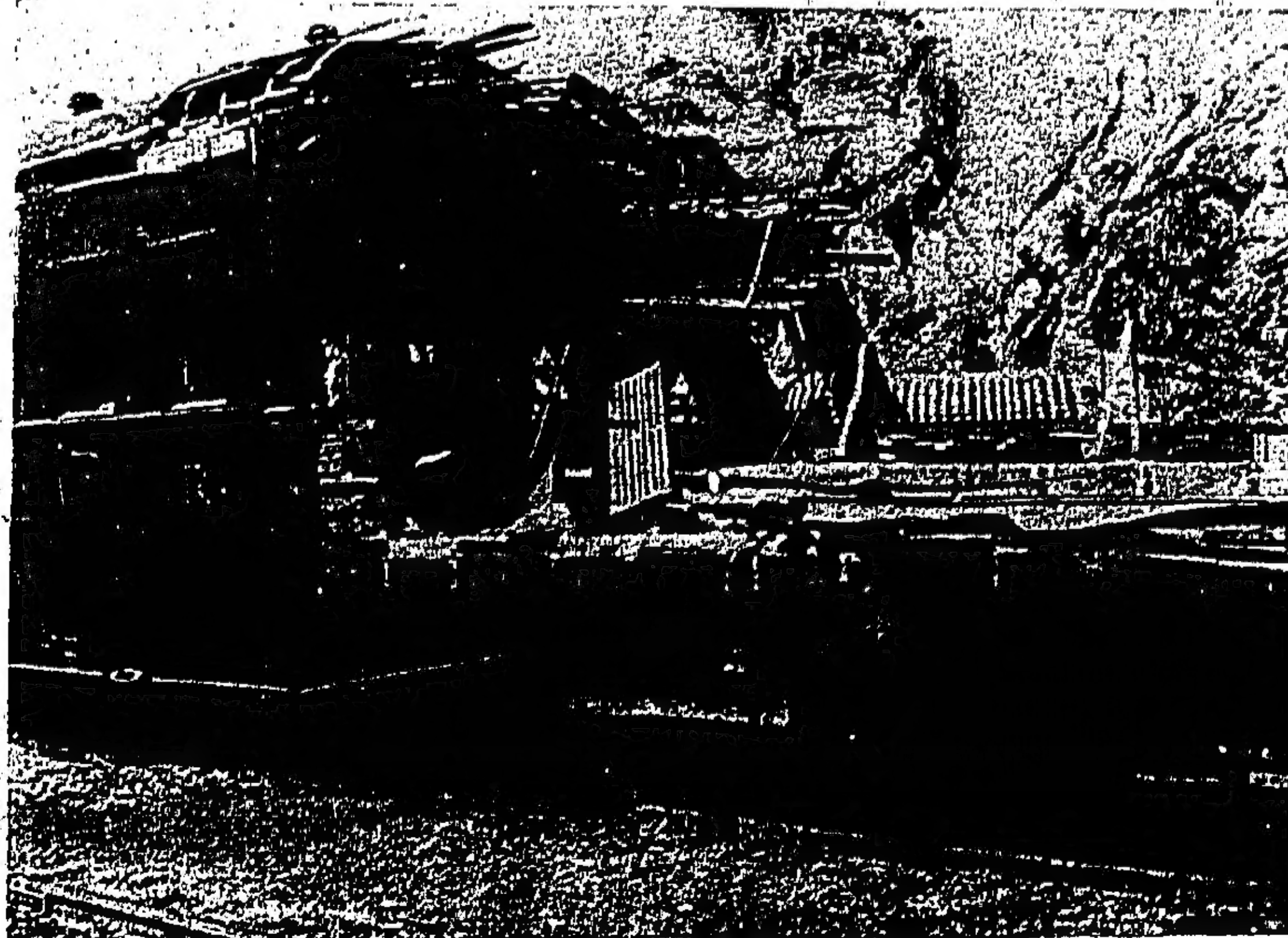
China Stands Firm To Generalissimo's Policy

(SPECIAL TO "THE DAILY PRESS")

Nanking, October 31.

Replying to the official Japanese statement to the effect that Japan was ready to enter into peace negotiations following the capture of Shanghai, a spokesman at the Chinese Foreign Office reiterated Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's stated policy, namely, that hostilities with Japan was not a local question but a vital issue concerning the whole of China, and that as long as the Japanese were in occupation of even a foot of Chinese territory, China would continue to fight.—
Transocean.

WANTON JAPANESE DESTRUCTION



This train, on the Canton-Kowloon run, carried no troops or war materials, yet it came in for attention from the Japanese Air Force. The picture bears mute testimony of how thoroughly and deliberately the Japanese attack non-combatants. (Ming Yuen Studio).

LOCAL CHINESE LADIES DO THEIR BIT

War Work Behind The Lines

Busy as a beehive—such was the impression formed by a "Daily Press" representative as soon as he entered the rooms of the Hong Kong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association in China Building yesterday. Here, there and wherever space could be found among the stacks of finished articles, all carefully packed and labelled in readiness for shipment, groups of ladies and young girls were actively occupied at their various voluntary duties.

The time was said to be a slack period, and it was gathered that as many as a hundred and fifty or more turned up regularly in the afternoon, and staying very often till well after dark to make the things urgently required for the care of soldiers and refugees in China's war-stricken areas.

Started in August last by a group of well-known local Chinese ladies, the Association has a membership today of close to 2,000. An idea of the work which it has already accomplished may be obtained from the fact that up to the present twelve large shipments have been dispatched to Nanking, and an-

other enormous batch of articles is awaiting transportation. Amongst the articles that have been sent were padded suits, pyjamas, blankets, sheets, pillows, gauze, bandages, hospital supplies and emergency first-aid outfits.

(Continued on Page 3)

SOVIET PROTEST LODGED

Border Clash Explained

Moscow, Oct. 31.

The Soviet version of the border clash between Soviet and Manchukuo troops on Thursday is given by the Tass-Agency which states that it is reported that a Khabarovsk detachment of the Manchukuo troops crossed the Russian Border in the Posyet district and fired on the Soviet Border Patrol who returned fire and forced Manchukuo to retreat across the border.

It is understood that the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs has instructed the Soviet Embassy at Tokyo and the Soviet Consul-General at Harbin to protest to the Japanese and Manchukuo Governments, demanding that measures be taken to prevent any further violations on the border.—
Reuter.

latter place being only 70 kilometres from Taiyuanfu.

Taiyuanfu was raided twice from the air yesterday in the course of the "dog fight" that followed. One Japanese plane was shot down.

The advance on Shansi, however, is delayed by the strong resistance put up by the Chinese, and the former Eighth Red Army is a constant source of danger to the Japanese.—
Transocean.

ADVANCE HELD IN CHECK

CHINESE BEAT BACK JAPANESE IN SHANTUNG

Peiping, Oct. 31.

The Japanese advance on Shantung has not only come to a standstill but the Chinese made counter-attacks there yesterday. The advance on Shensi has also been checked considerably.

On the Shensi front two Japanese columns which had entered the province from the east via Nian-tze Pass are advancing on the provincial capital of Taiyuanfu and have occupied the towns of Minting and Yangchuan, the

CHOKED!

(More than he can swallow.)



Japanese Militarist.—

"Chinese have a saying—"Easy as catching a frog in the field."

"We say the conquest of China is easier than taking a potato from the field."

Chinese Farmer.—

"But the potato can choke you!"

Japanese Militarism And Fascism

It is generally recognized that the so-called Young Officers' Movement in the Japanese Army is largely responsible for the long series of aggressions of the Island Empire against her neighbour and fellow Asiatic country. With-out consulting the responsible heads of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, they have led their country into one adventure after another on the Asiatic mainland, beginning with the Manchurian invasion of 1931 and culminating in the present undeclared war upon China. This group is led by high ranking officers of the Japanese Army including Generals Araki, Maki and Muto, and the younger officers prominent in the movement include Colonels Dohara, Ishihara, Itagaki, Nagata, and Okamura, all of whom have since been promoted to the rank of major-general. Gen. Hayashi, former Premier, is also regarded as a supporter of the group, and so is General Iwane Matsui who was recently recalled from retirement to take command of the Japanese forces in the Shanghai area.

In deference to the part played by General Sadao Araki, former Minister of War, who went into retirement when it was found that his flamboyant utterances were arousing a great deal of antagonism in western nations particularly in Great Britain, this group is sometimes called the Araki group.

BAD FORM TO TALK

In Old Japan, military leaders were not much given to a great deal of talking. In fact, it was considered bad form to talk too much. But no such inhibitions affect the "Young Officers' Movement." They are those who talk the most—at least on public occasions. It is this condition that perhaps explains the pre-eminence of Gen. Sadao Araki in the movement.

Having made himself the spokesman of the army group that to-day is controlling the destinies of Japan as well as having destroyed the peaceful relations of China and Japan, it is fitting that he should be taken of the words of Araki in order that an understanding may be arrived at as to what is the aim of the Japanese militarists and Fascists who are not only destroying the peace of Asia but are also threatening that of the whole world.

There is no difficulty in finding out what Araki has said. On too many occasions he rushed into print with his speeches, with articles in magazines and with even whole volumes from his pen. One of his best known essays is that entitled "Problems Facing Japan in the Era of Showa," which was published in the "Kaikoshu" (Army Club's Monthly) and a translation of which appeared in the Japan Advertiser in July, 1932. The naive mixture of mysticism, emotionalism and chauvinism in Araki's style of utterances is clearly shown in one of the opening paragraphs of his essay as follows:

LONG HISTORY

"When we think of the history of the three thousand years since the foundation of the Empire, our hearts are filled with a sense of awe and pride. Especially are we elated when we think of the late Meiji Tenno, who showed by his own example the will and power which should guide the Empire throughout all the ages, in whose reign the Japanese nation brilliantly showed the life-energy which had for some time been dormant. Now Imperial Japan has made a place of her own, unassailable like the august figure of Mount Fuji itself, soaring, severe and resplendent. Mount Fuji is the very symbol of the Empire of Japan. When we contemplate the august shape of Mt. Fuji and compare it with the true racial spirit of the Japanese, a profound sense of elation and pride rises in our breast and strengthens our courage."

Gen. Araki then complains of a rise of frivolous thinking among the Japanese through the influence of foreign thought, but he assures his readers that the three thousand years of "glorious history" will yet save the situation.

COURAGE IS NEEDED

Passing to the situation as it existed in 1932, Araki says that courage is needed to deal with it satisfactorily. He then goes on to a condemnation of the Chinese, accusing them of violating international custom and laws and infringements of Japan's acquired rights in Manchuria. But he immediately admits: "Yet to be frank, there is a more fundamental problem at the root of the whole trouble. I mean the disrespect for the Japanese by the Chinese. It is no exaggeration to declare that not

alone the Chinese, but many nations look down upon the Japanese to-day because the Japanese are showing symptoms of mental breakdown." This curious admission by a leader of the Japanese militarists need not be a matter of surprise for there are all too many indications that the Japanese of to-day are labouring under an inferiority complex despite their progress in the arts of western civilization. Despite their extravagant claims about being a chosen people and the descendants of the gods, Japanese people are far too observant not to realize that there is a gap between their extreme statements and actual facts.

After his confession, Araki returns to the theme of China's alleged violation of Japan's acquired rights; then he complains of the League of Nations, and again walls about "how disparagingly Japan is held in the view of the whole world." The remedy, according to Araki, is that the Japanese again should refresh their consciousness in the glory of their national life, discarding their frivolous ways of thinking and living. "The way which the nation must follow has been marked out by our Imperial forefathers. We are only required to follow the path which the Emperors themselves have followed."

SOCIALIST THEORIES DEPRECATED

Gen. Araki then deprecates socialist theories, especially the materialistic conception of life and he mourns the fact that Japan has become isolated in the society of nations. Then again he repeats his curious admission, this time saying, "This has happened simply because the Japanese, forgetting their own destiny, have made themselves a nation which cannot be depended upon, chiefly through their mental disintegration."

Again reverting to his favourite theme, Araki declares that "The Imperial Principle of the Japanese Nation, which is the aggregate of the true spirit underlying the very foundation of the State and the national ideal of the Japanese, is by its very nature, a thing that must be propagated over the seven seas and extended over the five continents. Anything that may hinder its progress must be done away with even by the use of force."

In his famous essay, Araki complains of a lack of unity in China; he finds fault with the rule of India's 300,000,000,

whom he says are suffering much under the rule of Great Britain; and he criticizes the foreign policy of the United States of America, especially toward Panama, Nicaragua, Cuba, Mexico and other Central and South American countries. But what arouses Araki's ire most of all is the oppression of the countries of Eastern Asia by the white peoples. "Imperial Japan," he declares, "no longer should let their impudence go unpunished." It is the duty of Japan to restore peace in the Orient says the voluble Araki "even through resort to arms."

A MISUNDERSTOOD PEOPLE

Araki also takes up in his essay the favourite theme of Japanese publicists, namely, that Japan is misunderstood by China. The latter depends too much on European and American Powers, thereby bringing misery upon herself, according to the Japanese warlord. Attempting to refute the charge of militarism in Japan, he says: "To look upon Japan as a nation of warlike people is an ill-natured misunderstanding and a superficial observation. Japan has her native ideal—an ideal for the realization of eternal peace." But later, he confesses that "Japan is famous from ancient times as a nation making much of arms and the men behind them." This must not, however, be thought an inconsistency on the part of the Japanese leader because he clearly indicates that peace is to be imposed upon the whole earth by the same process of Japan conquering all other nations and imposing her will upon them, in other words, the great ideal of Jimmu Tenno is to be made effective not only in Asia but over the whole world!

NONE MORE SCRUPULOUS!

Protesting again that Japan is not a warlike nation, Araki says: "No other nation is more scrupulous than the Japanese in the use of force. This is because 'the Japanese have a glorious principle which has existed for three thousand years,' and he adds, 'they should follow it as the only means of propagating the national ideal of peace,' and not be led astray by a materialistic conception of life. It is with this thought that Araki began his essay and with the same idea he closes his literary composition, urging the nation 'to follow the great principle of the Empire set down at the time of its foundation.'

WEEK-END RADIO PROGRAMMES

HONG KONG

Z.B.W. on Wavelengths of 335 metres (845 k.c.), 3149 metres (952 m.c.), (Hong Kong Times)

SUNDAY

RECITAL FROM THE STUDIO BY ETORE FELLEGGATTI

An hour with Rachmaninoff
10 a.m. Relay of the Morning Service from St. Joseph's Church.
11 a.m. Relay of the Morning Service from St. Paul's Church (Chinese).
12.15 p.m. Schubert Quartet No. 14 in D Minor ("Death and the Maiden").
Played by the Roth String Quartet.

12.55 p.m. Elena Gerhardt (Mezzo-Soprano) singing Schubert's "Fischerweise".
1 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.
1.03 p.m. New Light Symphony Orchestra.

Solemn Melody (Walford Davies) Cavatina (Raff) Raymond—Overture (Thomas) "The Dumbary"—Selection, Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes (arr. Guiller).
1.30 p.m. Reuter & Rugby Press: Local Weather Forecast and Announcements.
1.40 p.m. Light Orchestral Overture.

Le Carnaval Romain—Overture (Berlioz—Op. 9)—Sir Thomas Beecham conducting the London Philharmonic Orchestra.
1.50 p.m. "In a Persian Garden" (Luhman).

Sung by Dora Labbette (Soprano), Muriel Brunskill (Contralto), Hubert Esdell (Tenor) and Harold Williams (Baritone).
2.30 p.m. Close down.

4 to 7 p.m. Chinese programme.
7 to 10.30 p.m. European programme.

7 p.m. An Hour With Rachmaninoff.

Prelude in B Flat—Left Poulshinoff (Piano). Etude Tableau in A Minor, Op. 30; Serenade, Op. 3, No. 5—Sergei Rachmaninoff (Piano). Prelude in G Minor, Op. 23, No. 5—Boston Promenade Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Suite No. 2 For Two Pianos, Op. 17: 1. Introduction; 2. Valse; 3. Romance; 4. Tarantelle—Vronsky and Babin (Piano Duo). Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini for Piano and Orchestra, Op. 43—Sergei Rachmaninoff with Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

8 p.m. Local Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.
8.03 p.m. Studio—Cello Recital by Ettore Fellegatti accompanied by Mrs. Clifton.

1. Sonata (Spauri); 2 (a) Largo 3rd Sonata (Boccherini) (b) Allegretto (Boccherini—Kreutzer); 3. Meditation (Seymour Powell); 4. Allegro Appassionato (Saint-Saens).
8.40 p.m. Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

From Mozart's Treasure Series—Fantasia (Urback). "Tales of Hoffmann"—Potpourri (Offenbach). Amorette-tanze—Waltz (Gungl).

9 p.m. Reuter and Rugby Press: Local Weather Report and Announcements.

9.10 p.m. Songs by Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano).
Pastorale (arr. Lane Wilson).
Morgen, Op. 27, No. 4. Standchen, Op. 17, No. 2 (Strauss).
9.22 p.m. Organ and Choral.
Fantasia and Fugue on "B.A.C.H." (Liszt)—Guy Weitz (Organ of Westminster Cathedral). Laudate Dominum (Mozart); Ave Maria ("Lorelei")—Mendelssohn-Bartholdy)—Berlin Philharmonic Chorus. Variations from Fifth Symphony (Widor)—Marcel Dupre (Organ). Psalm 86 (Holst)—Philharmonic Choir.
9.57 p.m. Beethoven Symphony in D (No. 2).

Sir Thomas Beecham conducting London Symphony Orchestra.
10.30 p.m. Close down.

DAVENTRY

PARIS

Call letters of the Station:—
Wavelength: 19.68 metres T P A 2.
Wavelength: 25.24 metres T P A 3.
Wavelength: 25.60 metres T P A 4.
Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.835 Kc.

7 a.m. Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.20 a.m. Gramophone Records. 7.30 a.m. Leading Press Articles. 7.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 9 a.m. News in French. 9.30 a.m. News in English. 9.40 a.m. News in Italian. 9.50 a.m. Gramophone Records. 10 a.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 19.68 m.—15.243 Kc.

11 a.m. Gramophone Records. 12 noon. News in English. 12.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris P. T. T. 12.45 p.m. Talk on French Events. 1 p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris P. T. T. 1.30 p.m. News in French. Colonial Market Prices. 2 p.m. Talk on the Cinema by Mr. Leon Werth. 2.10 p.m. Reviews and Periodicals by Mr. Franchols de Teramond. 2.20 p.m. Gramophone Records. 2.30 p.m. Concert. Relay. 4 p.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.835 Kc.

5.15 p.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 5.45 p.m. News in Arabic. 6 p.m. Concert Relay. 7 p.m. Relay of Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.30 p.m. News in French. Rates of Exchange. 8.10 p.m. News in English. 8.20 p.m. News in Italian. 8.30 p.m. Relay. 10.30 p.m. Colonial Market Prices. 10.45 p.m. News in Portuguese. 11 p.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 25.60 m.—11.720 Kc.

11.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Radio-Paris. 12.15 p.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 12.40 a.m. News in Spanish. 12.50 a.m. News in Portuguese. 1 a.m. Gramophone Records. 1.15 a.m. Close Down. 3 a.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 4.30 a.m. News in English. 4.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 5.45 a.m. News in German. 6 a.m. Close Down.

AUSTRALIA

3L.R.—Wave Length, 31.34 metres; Power, 1 Kilowatt; Frequency, 9.58 megacycles.

6 p.m. The Apollo Vocal Quartet. 6.30 p.m. "Random Pages"—A Musical Miscellany. 6.40 p.m. Talk. 6.55 p.m. Musical Interlude. 7.5 p.m. Recordings by Famous Overseas Artists. 8 p.m. This Week's Story. 8.15 p.m. Instrumental Music by the New Note Octet. 8.50 p.m. Talk on International Affairs by Professor A. H. Charteris. 9.10 p.m. Radio Presentation of a Recent Film Release. 10.15 p.m. Epilogue. 10.30 p.m. Close.

HOLLAND-INDIA

Call letters: P.H.L. Wavelengths: 16.88 m. and 25.57 m.; Frequencies: 17.770 Kc. and 11.730 Kc.

12.25—13.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.

13.25—15.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.

19.00—20.00 G.M.T. wavelength 31.28 m.

Wavelength 16.88 m. 12.25—13.25. Netherlands world broadcast for Asia, China, Japan and further India, by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1. Music; 2. Actualities; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal.

Wavelength 16.88 m. 13.25. National anthem and opening-announcement.

13.30. Talk on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. by Mr. W. van Vliet.

13.45 Special broadcast on behalf of the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. 1. March; 2. Talk; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal.

Phobi-programme for the Netherlands Indies. 14.55. Daily News Bulletin. 15.30 Close down and national anthem.

Wavelength 31.28 m. 19.00—20.00. Netherlands world broadcast for Africa by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1. Music; 2. Actualities; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal.

BIG PROFIT MADE London, Oct. 30. A net profit of £2,500 was made by Chinese women in Britain from a bazaar held to-day of a large quantity of exquisite Chinese treasures, voluntarily contributed.

LOCAL FOOTBALL RESULTS

FIRST DIVISION

KOWLOON	0	MIDDLESEX	0
SOUTH CHINA "B"	4	ST. JOSEPH'S	2
Lau Chong-san 2, Lim Tak-po, Lee Shek-yau.		Costa 2	
EASTERN	5	CLUB	3
Hau Ching-to 4, Au Lingok.		Wilson, Fowler 2	
SEAFORTH'S	5	KOWLOON CHINESE	1
McGuigan, Dunnachie 3, Fraser.		Mak Yu.	

SECOND DIVISION

KOWLOON	1	POLICE (C.)	2
Hussain		Kong Hing, Wong Ching-yau.	
CHINESE ENGINEERS	0	SEAFORTH'S	2
		Samson, Smith.	
5TH BDE. RA.	5	CLUB	3
Chaplain, Smith 3, Bancroft.		Dempster, Steel, Grenham.	
KWONG WAH	1	SOUTH CHINA	4
de Rocha.		Cheung Ngai-cheung, Lee Pui-wong, Wong King-cheung, Au Ping-ming.	

THIRD DIVISION (HONG KONG)

5TH BDE. RA.	3	POLICE	0
SERVICE CORPS	3	POWHATTEN	0
Hodgkinson, Hughes and Roxborough.			
* Postponed.			

THIRD DIVISION (KOWLOON)

24TH BTY. RA.	2	UNIVERSITY	1
Jones, Farmer.		Lee Phin-luen.	
SEAFORTH'S	4	PORTUGUESE S.A.	4
Bertram, Ferguson 3.		Santos 2, Campos, Gan.	
20TH BTY. RA.	3	AIR FORCE	3
McAndrew 2, Kennedy (own goal).		Elton, Smith 2.	
SIGNALS	4	KUMAONS	3
Bromley 3, Parsons.		Marjan, Singh, Partap Singh 2.	

HOME FOOTBALL

London, Oct. 30.
The following are the results of to-day's League Football matches:

FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal	1	Middlesbrough	2
Blackpool	0	Stoke	5
Bolton	0	Chelsea	1
Brentford	2	Portsmouth	0
Derby	5	West Brom.	3
Everton	3	Preston	5
Huddersfield	1	Charlton	1
Leicester	2	Leeds	4
Manchester C.	2	Birmingham	0
Sunderland	2	Liverpool	3
Wolves	1	Grimsby	1

SECOND DIVISION

Aston Villa	1	Coventry	1
Blackburn	5	Barnsley	3
Bradford	2	Notts. F.	2
Chesterfield	2	Tottenham	0
Fulham	1	Manchester U.	0
Norwich	1	Bury	2
Plymouth	2	Sheffield U.	0
Wednesday	3	Stockport	3
Southampton	3	Luton	0
Swansea	3	Burnley	1
West Ham	1	Newcastle	0

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

Aldershot	1	Mansfield	0
Bristol C.	2	Bournemouth	1
Crystal P.	2	Southend	1
Exeter	4	Northampton	1
Gillingham	3	Walsall	0
Millwall	7	Torquay	0
Newport	1	Brighton	0
Notts. C.	2	Queen's P.R.	0
Reading	2	Clapton	0
Swindon	2	Bristol R.	0
Watford	4	Cardiff	0

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)

Barrow	1	Southport	2
Crewe	3	Bradford C.	0
Darlington	0	Tranmere	2
Gateshead	2	Carlisle	3
Hartlepool	3	Rochdale	2
Hull	2	Chester	3
Lincoln	5	Rotherham	0
New Brighton	2	Accrington	1

Oldham 2, Halifax 1
Port Vale 3, York 0
Wrexham 2, Doncaster 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

Aberdeen	1	Rangers	1
Ayr	1	T. Lanark	1
Clyde	2	Kilmarnock	3
Hamilton	1	Motherwell	1
Hibernian	2	Arbroath	1
Morton	4	Falkirk	1
Partick	2	Queen's P.	0
St. Mirren	3	Queen's O.S.	0
St. Johnstone	4	Dundee	2
Postponed, fog.			

SECOND DIVISION

Airdrie	4	Cowdenbeath	4
Dundee	4	East Fife	2
Dunfermline	4	Edinburgh	2
E. Stirling	0	S'hoismuir	0
Forfar	3	Brechin	0
King's Park	1	Dumbarton	0
Montrose	0	Albion	1
Rutherglen	3	Leith	1
St. Bernard	4	Alloa	1
Wales	2	Scotland	1

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

(At Cardiff)

WALES SCORE FINE WIN

Cardiff, Oct. 30.
A crowd of 45,000 in showery weather to-day saw Wales defeat Scotland by two goals to one in the International football match.

Wales adopted more rugged methods than their opponents, but in the opening exchanges their dash- ing forwards harassed the Scottish defenders, who were responsible for several instances of mis-kick- ing.

Several fruitless corners were forced by Wales and they missed

a couple of chances. Scotland then settled down to some sweeping movements, causing Wales many anxious moments. Main sent over the bar from 12 yards.

Wales kept up a persistent attack and were rewarded in the 27th minute of the game when Bryn Jones scored with a grant left foot drive.

The Scottish forwards thrice completely outwitted the Welsh defence, but they finished very weak and the interval saw Wales holding on to their single goal lead.

After the resumption, Wales rushed the Scottish defence off

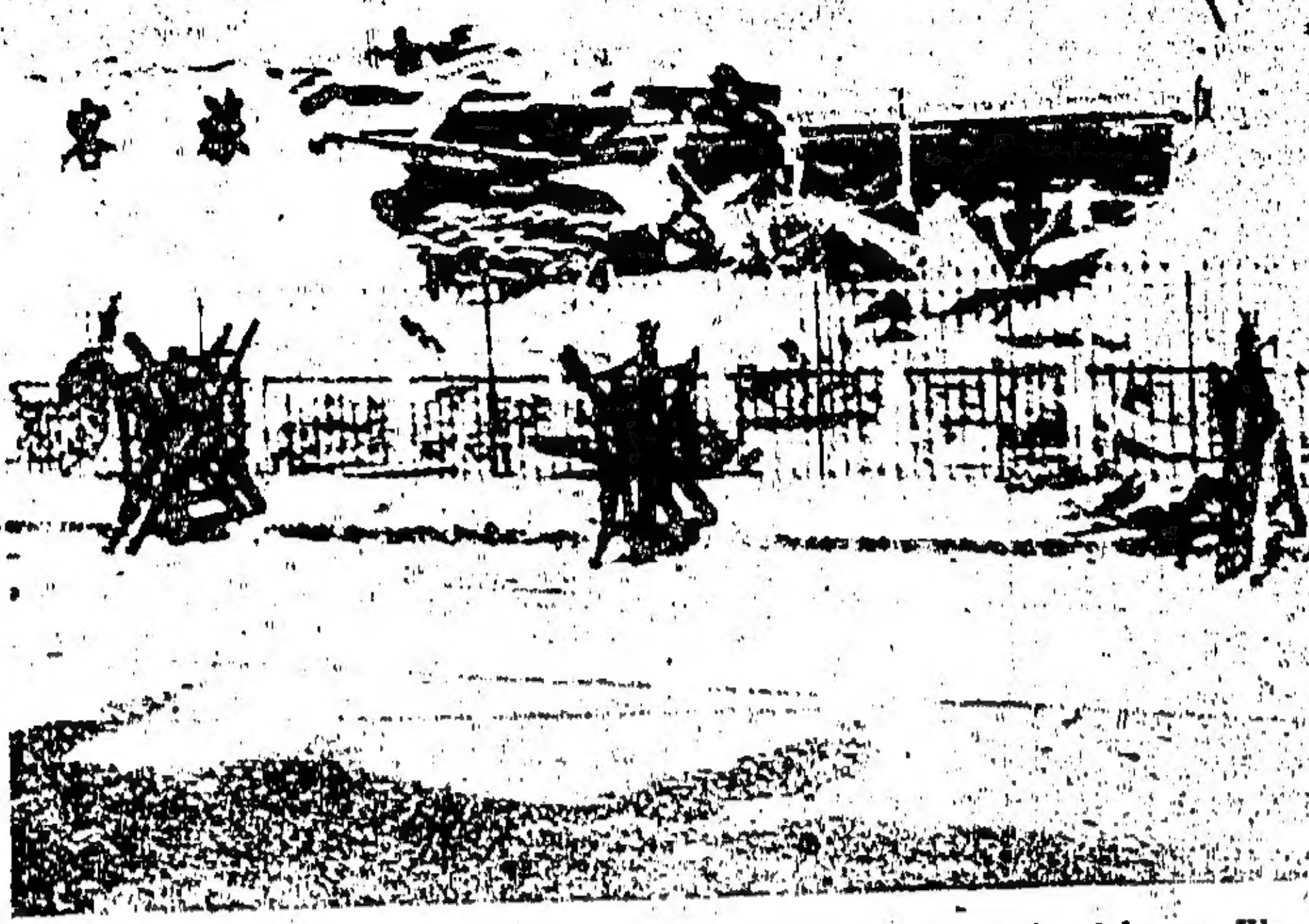
their feet and a misunderstanding between their backs let in Morris who scored after the game had been in progress four minutes.

Wales almost increased the lead a minute later. They were undoubtedly superior apart from their passing.

Scotland rallied, but the Welsh backs were very sound. Hanford was excellent as centre-half for Scotland, persisting in close passing which was unavailing against the fierce tackling of Phillips, who later had to leave the field injured.

Massie then took a free kick to give Scotland a goal in the 25th minute. Scotland made desperate efforts to score the equaliser, but the ten men of the opposition held on grimly to the end.

Reuter.



Damaged by Japanese shelling, this depot of the Johnson Hire Car garage shows a glimpse of the North Station platform in the rear.

CHINA WAR NEWS

HEAVY DAMAGES INFLICTED ON JAPANESE FLEET

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Heavy damages have been inflicted on the Japanese 3rd and 4th fleets by Chinese bombers and artillery in Shanghai and along the South China coast since the opening of hostilities on August 13, according to an investigation completed by a foreign military observer in Shanghai.

According to this report four Japanese war vessels were sunk and 10 others damaged, including the Izumo, flagship of the 3rd Fleet under the command of Admiral Hasegawa.

More than 100 officers and blue-jackets were killed or injured on these vessels, it is reported.

The foreigner's investigation gives the following list: 2 torpedo boats—sunk off Lihue on August 28; Destroyers No. 16 and No. 23 damaged near Woosung on August 23; one cruiser damaged in the Whangpoo injuring 22 blue jackets and one officer; the aft of the flagship Izumo badly damaged, 4 senior officers killed or injured, 11 junior officers killed or injured, 22 bluejackets killed or injured; two cruisers damaged in a collision at mouth of Woosung, now returned to Nagasaki for repairs; explosion on cruiser near Amoy, reason unknown, 50 men killed; one aircraft carrier grounded since October 16 near Macao; one destroyer sunk, two damaged off Woosung; one destroyer belonging to 4th Fleet sunk on August 29 off Lihue.—*Central News*

JAPANESE SUFFER 800 CASUALTIES AT HSIAONANZIANG

Shanghai, Oct. 30: No less than 800 casualties were sustained yesterday by the Japanese during sanguinary hand-to-hand combats with the Chinese defenders at Hsiaoan-ziang, a strategic point on the new Chinese defence line.

The engagements took place at intervals from early morning to midnight. Japanese reinforcements were continuously rushed to the scene of conflict but they failed to dislodge the Chinese forces which put up a stubborn resistance.

According to military observers, the Japanese are apparently determined to drive a wedge into the Chinese new defence line at this point, but with equal determination the Chinese defenders will try to hold it.—*Central News*

NEW CHINESE LINES SOUTH OF CHIAI COMPLETED

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Following their withdrawal from Chai and Kiangwan on October 27, the Chinese forces have now completed their new line of defence south of Soochow Creek.

They are preparing to put up a stiff resistance against the Japanese and will not withdraw farther south-west without a fierce fight.

Japanese artillery and planes yesterday bombarded the new positions a number of times but failed to damage the defence works or to dislodge the Chinese troops.—*Central News*

CHANGCHOW, WUSHI BADLY BOMBED BY JAPANESE PLANES

Chinkiang, Oct. 30: Further details of the Japanese raids over the Nanking-Shanghai Railway on Oct. 28 reveal that more than 40 non-combatants were killed and considerable property damage was done in Changchow and Wushi, two important cities on the line.

It is now learned that six bombers released over 30 missiles on Changchow, blowing up a number of sections of the tracks, breaking down telephone lines and completely demolishing the engine room of the second mill of the Tacheng Cotton Mill. One railway guard and five civilians were killed.

A godown belonging to the Chungshing Coal Mine was set afire by incendiary bombs and over 70 dwelling houses nearby were demolished.

At Wushi 48 bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the railway station. Although the station escaped serious damage, the Bank of China godown, Chingchin Cotton Mill and over a hundred houses were blown to bits. It is estimated that over 40 persons were killed.—*Central News*

NO SERIOUS FIGHTING ON PING-HAN FRONT

Hsinhsiang, Oct. 30: There had been no serious fighting on the Peiping-Hankow Railway front during the last few days.

It is learned that the Japanese military authorities have shifted a part of their troops from the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow Railway fronts to the Hopei-Shansi border to assist in the offensive in east Shansi.—*Central News*

CHINESE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY LEAGUE DISSOLVED

Nanking, Oct. 30: Convinced that the whole nation must be solidly united under the Central Government in the present war of resistance to Japanese aggression, Generals Li Chai-sun, Chen Ming-shu, Tsai Ting-kai, Chiang Kwang-nai, Mr. Eugene Chen and Mr. Hsu Chien, all leaders of the Fukien Independence Movement 1933-34, have jointly issued a manifesto, announcing the dissolution of the Chinese People's Revolutionary League, which they formerly organized for the purpose of national salvation.

The manifesto urged that all similar organisations at home and abroad be also dissolved in order to consolidate national strength to fight against Japan.—*Central News*

FOOD SMUGGLED TO "DOOMED BATTALION"

Shanghai, Oct. 30: With food and "comfort" articles smuggled in by Chinese and foreigners the "doomed battalion" in a godown at Chai are expected to hold on for a considerable time.

Yesterday the Japanese troops which surrounded the godown were withdrawn for some distance. Whether their withdrawal was intended for inducing the Chinese to come out from the godown was not ascertained. But the latter were determined to hold to the building.—*Central News*

ANTI-BRITISH MOVEMENT

Tokyo, Oct. 30.

A resolution that a national movement be immediately started to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain, was passed to-day by the "Council on the Current Situation," an unofficial body mainly consisting of industrialists and members of the Lower House.

The resolution denounces the British attitude in the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The meeting also adopted a manifesto declaring that since the outbreak of the incident, Great Britain has failed to observe neutrality.

Britain, it alleges, has openly pursued an arrogant and insulting attitude to Japan.

Has consistently been assisting China in her struggle against Japan.

Has been the main driving force in persuading other Powers to convoke the Nine-Power Conference, apparently with the object of international intervention in the Chinese situation.

"The Japanese cannot allow the British to continue their present improper actions, unmolested," which will serve to encourage Chinese persistence in resistance against Japan, and Chinese co-operation with the Comintern, thereby thwarting and delaying establishment of peace in East Asia.—*Reuter*

MORE JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS

Shanghai, Oct. 30: One thousand Japanese soldiers, representing a part of the sixth batch of reinforcements, arrived here to-day aboard two transports. The vessels also unloaded 1,000 boxes of ammunition.—*Central News*

NOT ITALIAN BASE

Journalists Tour Marjoca

Paris, Oct. 31.

Two foreign journalists made a tour of Majorca which is the sole naval base of the Insurgents. A French paper, whose correspondent was one of the journalists, stated that the tour was arranged by the Salamanca Government in order to dispel the rumour that the Italians made the island the base of operations against the Spanish Government.

The journalists stated that they observed that the officers and men stationed on the island were Spaniards, while many tourists were still visiting the island and the British among them considerably outnumbered Italians.—*Reuter*

MORE JAPANESE DENIALS

London, Oct. 30.

A statement issued by the Japanese Embassy in London disclaims that the Japanese were responsible for the British casualties in Shanghai yesterday. It is stated that a thorough investigation established that there was no shelling by the Japanese military or marine forces after sunset, whereas the British authorities assert that the casualties occurred between 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m.—*Reuter*

SCHACHT NOT RESIGNING

Berlin, Oct. 30.

The rumoured resignation of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, from his concurrent post of Minister of Economics, is now denied in official circles in Berlin.

It is stated there has never been a crisis concerning the Ministry. The exact position at present is obscure but it is understood that it was only the personal intervention of Herr Hitler which induced Dr. Schacht to retain his position as head of the Ministry of Economics.—*Reuter*

"WHAT WE DESERVE"

London, Oct. 30.

Lord Nuffield in a speech last night said that nothing irritates him more than when the present prosperity in Britain is described as a boom.

"It is prosperity that we deserve," he said. "We have taught most nations of the world how to manufacture, but seem to have forgotten the way ourselves."—*Reuter's Bulletin Service*

JAPAN WANTS WHIPHAND

London, Oct. 29.

Not much of the more cheerful feeling on the Stock Exchange can be ascribed to Far Eastern news, declares the "Financial Times" in an editorial.

Stocks of the two disputants hardened a little more yesterday, but there is no inclination to take the peace feelers too seriously at this stage.

Japan clearly wants the whiphand in the five northern provinces of China, but Nanking is conscious of a new and growing unity and cannot be expected to offer anything of the kind.

Markets are not likely to be impressed until the outlook for peace appears much more promising.—*Reuter*

INNER MONGOLIA CLAIM

Peiping, Oct. 30.

The Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia, established a few weeks ago by the Japanese, also holds sovereignty over Outer Mongolia, declares a Japanese report.

However, the Government established in Kweihsia can only function in most parts of Suiyuan and Northern Chahar.—*Reuter*

GERMAN ORDER FOR PRINCE CHICHIBU

Berlin, Oct. 30.

The German Government has bestowed the Order of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle on Prince Chichibu of Japan.

The retiring Japanese Ambassador to Germany and the military attaché have also received the Order.—*Reuter*

Major Disaster Threat In Shanghai

Shanghai, Oct. 30.

A disaster of appalling magnitude may visit Shanghai if the gasometer situated within 300 yards of the headquarters of the Chinese "Doomed Battalion" in Chai is blown up in the course of threatened Japanese shelling operations.

The gasometer has already been splattered with machine gun bullets, but tragedy will result if the explosions of bombs and shells across Soochow Creek result in blowing it up.

The whole area around the gasometer consists of closely packed and densely populated Chinese houses.

British officials are taking an extremely serious view of the situation.

Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, commander of the International Defence Forces, today visited the Gas Company's offices, where he discussed the situation with worried and anxious officials of the Company.

Admiral Hasegawa, the Japanese Commander-in-Chief, has informed Major-General Telfer-Smollett and Brigadier-General Beaumont, the American commander, that the Japanese "reserve the right to take any steps" to dislodge the "doomed battalion."

Admiral Hasegawa says that for humanitarian reasons the Japan-

ese have frequently advised the doomed Chinese troops to surrender, but "in view of their stubborn refusal, action has to be taken."

UNDISCLOSED PLANS

The Japanese have placed howitzers in position for shelling the "Alcazar" and have completed other undisclosed preparations.

Another warning was given today by Rear-Admiral Honda, the Japanese naval attaché, who said the time had arrived to take "extreme steps" to force the surrender of the doomed or suicide battalion.

He urged residents in the Settlement adjacent to the "Alcazar" to take all necessary precautions and safeguard themselves.

Rear-Admiral Honda said: "The Japanese realise that the attack might result in complications because of the proximity of the British and American defence sectors, but we cannot delay operations indefinitely."

The large-scale attempt to dislodge the doomed Chinese soldiers is expected to be made to-morrow (Sunday), when the stronghold, over which two Chinese flags at present are flying, will probably be shelled and bombed simultaneously.

Meanwhile, the beleaguered men have bored holes through the wall of their fortress through which they are taking pot shots at every Japanese they can see.—*Reuter*

Local Chinese Ladies Do Their Bit

(Continued from Page 1)

DIFFERENT GROUPS

The Association is divided for convenience and efficiency into different departments, each of which has its set duties, but the organisation and routine have been so well devised and distributed that the whole works smoothly and all the fine effort is seen in the marvellous result that has been achieved.

The founders are Mrs. M. K. Lo, Mrs. M. Wei, Mrs. Violet Chan, Mrs. Y. K. Chow, Mrs. Rose Tan, Mrs. Bang How, Mrs. Li Shu-fan, Mrs. S. H. Sung, Mrs. S. W. Tao, Mrs. Aw Boon-haw and Mrs. C. S. Waung. An executive committee of five of these ladies has been appointed to superintend the activities.

Contributions and donations of money and materials have been most generously forthcoming, and the list of donors contain many foreign names as well as Chinese. It is stated that over \$35,000 has been received in cash, and articles sent to the Association, either finished or ready for making, include 10,000 yards of materials for coats, sheets and other things, 1,000 or more padded coats and trousers, 10,000 furs and large quantities of cotton and gauze.

JEWELS AND SHOES!

In addition to these, the Association has received gifts of food-stuffs, shoes, silver ornaments and various other things which may be converted into funds including

JERUSALEM GATES ARE CLOSED

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.

The old-walled city of Jerusalem has been placed under curfew, and five out of its seven gates closed.

This has not occurred since the era of the Turkish occupation during the Great War.

Curfew was imposed owing to fresh outbreaks of outrages in the city.—*Reuter*

even a couple of radio sets. Mrs. Wei Shiu Pak, for instance, has handed to the Association jewels to the value of about \$8,000, which are being raffled off.

The sources of donations are many and varied, but mention may be made of the fact that regular monthly contributions, in addition to the monthly subscription of \$1 from members, are being made by Chinese seamen from different ships, by the taxi-drivers of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Taxicab Company, the "boys" of the Hong Kong Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, and the employees of the Tabacqueria Filipina and the China Can Company.

Workers are now trying to hasten the making of 8,000 padded suits. An appeal was wired to the Association by Madame Chiang Kai-shek for 10,000, and one-fifth of that number have already been finished and sent away. The Association is about to embark on the making of ear-protectors, which will be useful to the soldiers in helping to prevent cold and deaden the noise of bombs and shell.



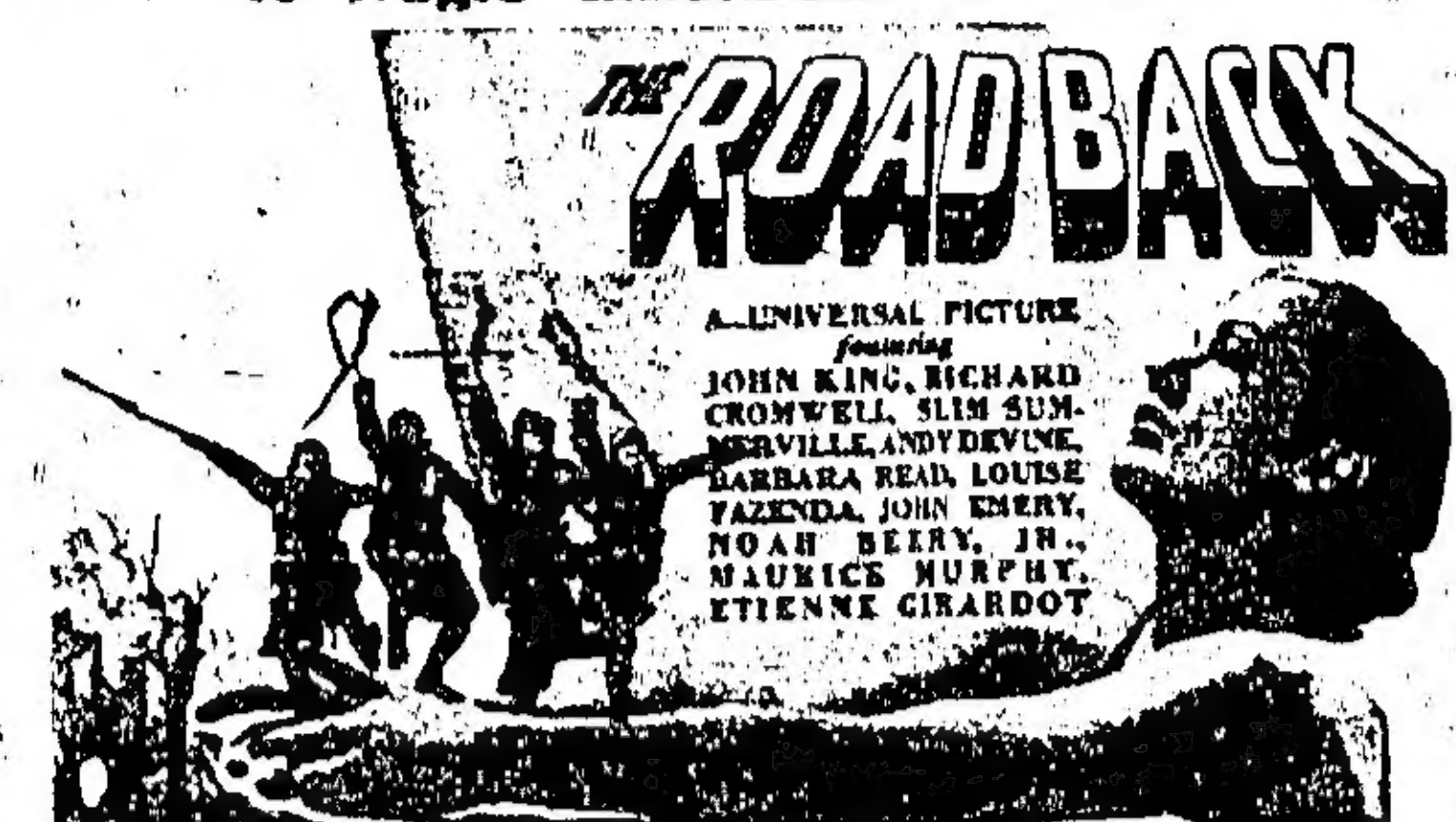
A Japanese bomber crashes to the ground in a trail of smoke on September 4, over Markham Road junction, close to the North Station area.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

HONG KONG KOWLOON

AT 2:30-3:45 7:30-8:45 PM AT 2:30-3:45 7:30-8:45 PM

OPENING TO-DAY
The Document That Will Live Forever
A Tragic Indictment Of War!



The Mighty Sequel To
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"

NEXT CHANGE
At the QUEEN'S
GEORGE ARLIS in
"SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY"

NEXT CHANGE
At the ALHAMBRA
BUCK JONES in
"RANGE FEUD"

ORIENTAL THEATRE

TO-DAY-TOMORROW-TUESDAY
GAYEST GLADDEST SHOW OF THE SEASON!

New Song Hits! 8 New Dances! 500 Glamour Girls. Mad
Melody song high and laughter runs wild.

THE QUEEN AND KING OF SONG AND SWING!
Control yourself!



With Edward Everett Horton • Eila Hore
Jerome Cowan • Kate Galligan • William
Brahana • Harold Brown • Music by George
Gerhart. Lyrics by Ted Garabwin. Directed by
Mark Sandrich. A Pandro S. Berman Production.

SWED. LITHUR. "STOLEN HOLIDAY"
FRIDAY SATURDAY JOE E. BROWN
KAY FRANCIS CLAUDE RAINS
"RIDING ON AIR"

NINE POWER TALKS

Italy's Representatives

Rome, Oct. 31.
It is expected that Count Luigi
Androvani and Signor Marescotti
will represent Italy at the Nine
Power Conference. It is taken for
granted that Count Ciano will not
go. Marescotti is a Foreign Office
official who specialised in Far
Eastern Affairs and was the Italian
representative on the Lytton
Committee on Manchukuo.—*Reuter*.

CHANGE-OVER OF GOVERNMENT?

Valencia, Oct. 31.
Premier Negri went to Barcelona
by air this morning, apparently
signalling the change-
over of the Government.—*Reuter*.

CHINESE OCCUPY FORMER JAPANESE DEFENCES

Shanghai, Oct. 30: It is official-
ly reported that the Chinese forces
which withdrew south-west from
Chapel and Kwangwan earlier in
the week are now in occupation of
the former Japanese defences near
the Japanese-owned Pong Tien
Cotton and Spinning Mill south of
Soochow Creek.

Last night the Japanese opened
a barrage on this line with trench
mortars, starting a number of fires
and destroying part of the defence
works. However, the Chinese
forces have repaired the defences
to-day.—*Central News*.

JAPANESE LAUNCH NEW ATTACK

Peiping, Oct. 31.

The Japanese troops this morn-
ing launched a fresh attack along
a fifteen-mile front against the
Chinese positions in the Hsankow
Hills, forty miles north of Tai-
yuanfu. Meanwhile the Japanese
forces advancing to Taiyuanfu
from the east claim the capture
capture Yuanchuan after sharp
fighting.—*Reuter*.

PRINCE YUN AS CHAIRMAN

Peiping, Oct. 31.

Seventy year old Prince Yun has
been elected Chairman and Prince
Teh Vice-Chairman, of the new
regime at Kwelhua (Hohogoto)
which has assumed the title of the
"Federated Autonomous Govern-
ment of Mongolia".—*Reuter*.

BANKER TO HONOUR "DOOMED BATTALION"

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Mr. Y. M.
Chien, general-manager of the
Joint Savings Society which owns
the godown in Chapel in which the
800 Chinese soldiers are now bar-
ricaded, declared that the heroic
stand of these men will undoubt-
edly form the most glorious page
in the final chapter of the Chapel
war.

He added that a memorial tablet
will be erected at the godown
following the war in honour of
these soldiers.—*Central News*.

EYE-WITNESS STORIES OF KILLING

"SHELL CAME OVER AND BURST"

Shanghai, Oct. 30.
In eerie darkness outside Jess-
field Railway station, held by the
Chinese with Japanese troops only
500 or 600 yards away, Reuter this
morning obtained eye-witness ac-
counts of the killing and wounding
of Ulster Riflemen yesterday.

Corporal Frank Collins, from
Belfast, said: "Howard and Mallon
were standing outside Post J2,
just on the south side of the rail-
way bridge, when a shell came
over and burst.

"Mallon was hit in the back by
shrapnel and killed instantly,
while Howard was struck in the
chest and died a few minutes
afterwards.

"McGuire and Delaney, who
were also standing outside the
post, were seriously injured.

"We others escaped because we
were inside the post at this time."
Chinese soldiers holding Jessfield
Station anxiously asked Reuter
what had happened.

When told that three British
soldiers had been killed, they said:
"We have lost our brothers."

Rifleman Alexander Stewart,
from Portlough, County Antrim,
told Reuter the story of O'Toole's
death.

KILLED INSTANTLY

"Between 7 and 7.30 last night
was on duty outside the post
when a shell came over my head
and exploded about fifty yards
away. Splinters went in the
Honeyland Cafe and hit O'Toole
on the head, killing him almost
instantly.

"Meanwhile, a Chinese man and
woman were killed in the street
where a milling crowd of Chinese
refugees was running as fast as
they could from the scene.

"It was miraculous that no
more were killed.

"People of all nationalities—
Chinese, English and American
among them—dashed into our re-
doubt for refuge, until the place
couldn't hold any more.

"My pals here ran to help Chi-
nese refugees to safety and were
lucky to come out alive."

MILITIAMEN PUT UP GALLANT FIGHT AT CHINMEN ISLAND

Foochow, Oct. 30: A gallant
resistance was put up by 100
Chinese militiamen at Chinmen
Island outside the Amoy harbour
upon the forced landing of the
Japanese marines recently, a de-
layed report states.

Outnumbered by the Japanese,
they were all disarmed and then
shot down.—*Central News*.

CANTON PROFESSORS SEND CABLE TO 9-POWER CONFERENCE

Canton, Oct. 30: The following
telegram was despatched by a
group of Chinese university pro-
fessors in Canton to the Nine-
Power Conference which convenes
at Brussels on Nov. 3:

To the Chairman of the Brussels
Conference:
The conference is seeking the
restoration of peace in East Asia.
To make a true peace justice must
underlie every particular item.
The University Professors of
Canton protest against any sur-
render of right to a passing ex-
pediency.

The Nine-Power Treaty honestly
aimed at a righteous peace. It
should be enforced in full on all
parties.

We believe that the first re-
quirement of a lasting peace in
the Far East is the re-establish-
ment of China's sovereign rights
prior to September 18, 1931.

The invading armies and the
naval aircraft guilty of such out-
rageous attacks on our universities,
crowded cities and humble villages
must be withdrawn from both
mainland and islands.

We urge with all possible em-
phasis that the Powers which
believe in justice and humanity
apply concerted pressure on the
aggressor to this end.

No violation of China's integrity
or compromise of her indepen-
dence will be accepted by her
brave defenders in arms or to-
lerated by the united Chinese
people for whom we speak.

Signed: Professors of National
Sun Yat-sen University, Kwongtung
Provincial Shiang-Chyn Univer-
sity, Lingnan University, Kuo-
Min University, Canton Univer-
sity.—*Central News*.

Taking part in the rescue be-
sides Stewart were Riflemen John
William Morrison, from Belfast,
who is a veteran of the Great War,
Alexander McDowell, from Coler-
aine, Londonderry, James Stephens,
from Dublin, and Gerald Byrne,
from Plymouth.—*Reuter*.

CRITICAL OPERATION

Shanghai, Oct. 30.
Doctors are fighting to save the
lives of Riflemen Jack McGuire,
Strabane, County Tyrone, and
Robert Delaney, Belfast, two of the
Royal Ulsters who were wounded
by shell-fire yesterday afternoon
when on duty at an international
Settlement advance post. Both
men were alive at 4 a.m. to-day.

One of the soldiers underwent a
critical operation at 3 a.m., but
medical men would not disclose
what it was.

These two wounded are in the
International Recreation Club,
Bubbling Well Road, which has
been converted into a British
military hospital.

Shanghai, it is believed, is en-
tering into the most dangerous
phase of the hostilities, with fight-
ing surging around the Settle-
ment's western boundary which is
manned by British troops. They
are in constant danger.

There is a serious threat of a
Japanese landing in Footing in an
endeavour to envelop the Chinese
troops entrenched there. They
also seek to surround Nantao, it is
believed. The entry of Nantao
may not only involve the destruc-
tion of valuable British properties,
wharves and warehouses, but would
render the Bund unsafe.

Similarly, the western district
fighting, which is causing Chinese
and foreigners in that area to
move into the heart of the Settle-
ment, threatens the destruction of
numerous private homes of hun-
dreds of Britons and Americans.

Shells have already pierced the
walls of two British houses in this
district. The inmates had already
evacuated.

Shanghai is bracing itself of a
further ordeal.—*Reuter*.

MME. KUNG URGES MATERIAL SUPPORT FROM AMERICA

Shanghai, Oct. 30: An appeal
to the American public to extend
material support to China, in
her present gallant resistance
to Japanese aggression was made
by Madame H.H. Kung, wife of
the Minister of Finance, in a
speech broadcast to the United
States over the Ginting Broad-
casting Station at Nanking.

In the course of her address
Madame Kung also urged the
signatories of the Nine-Power
Treaty to adopt effective sanctions
against the aggressor.—*Central News*.

MENTENGTSUN TAKEN BUT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERED

Nanking, Oct. 30: Mentengtsun,
a point west of Hsankow, was
captured by the Japanese troops
yesterday but was immediately
recovered by the Chinese accord-
ing to a military report received
here to-day.

The Japanese launched nine
offensive attacks on the place
during the day. During one
offensive they succeeded in dis-
lodging the Chinese forces but
later driven off by the latter with
the aid of reinforcements, the
report states.

Both sides suffered heavy
casualties during the see-saw
operations, the Japanese dead
being estimated at 500.—*Central News*.

JAPANESE ATTACKS ON KWANGFU VILLAGE REPULSED

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Reports re-
ceived from the front state that
the Chinese forces holding Kwang-
fu Village, three kilometres south-
west of Lihong, repulsed two
attacks from the Japanese to-day.

The Japanese, since the with-
drawal of the main body of Chi-
nese forces from Kwangwan, have
been shelling Kwangfu Village at
regular intervals, destroying some
of the defence works. At two
o'clock this morning several hun-
dred Japanese launched an offen-
sive on the Chinese right wing,
but despite five attacks they were
finally driven back.—*Central News*.

JAPANESE DIVISION TO BE SENT TO NORTH SHANSI

Taiyuan, Oct. 30: In view of the
stubborn resistance put up by the
Chinese the Japanese military
command will dispatch one more
division of troops to north Shansi,
according to information from
authoritative sources.

Escorted by a number of tanks
and 30 truck loads of infantrymen,
a Japanese engineering corps
attempted to repair a bridge at
Houyao, north of Yenmenkwan
Pass, which has been damaged by
Chinese guerilla troops. However,
they were compelled to abandon
their task when the Japanese
troops were routed by Chinese
forces in a fierce engagement.—*Central News*.

ANTI-COMINTERN PACT ANNIVERSARY

Tokyo, Oct. 30.

The first anniversary of the
conclusion of the anti-Comintern
Pact between Japan and Germany
will be celebrated on November 5.

The Premier, Prince Konoye will
address a national mass meeting,
and his speech will be broadcast to
Germany.

It is reported that Herr Hitler
and Signor Mussolini will also
broadcast messages from Berlin
and Rome, respectively, to Japan.—*Reuter*.

MEDICAL AID FROM U.S.

Nanking, Oct. 30.

Medical supplies donated from
the United States have reached
Nanking nine days after leaving
America.

The Pan-American Clipper ser-
vice brought the supplies across
the Pacific to Hong Kong, whence
they were taken to Nanking by
Chinese planes and handed to the
Chinese Red Cross for disposal.—*Reuter*.

JAPAN SENDS APOLOGY TO GERMANY ON KESWICK INCIDENT

Shanghai, Oct. 30: The incident
involving the machine-gunning of
two German nationals by a Japane-
se plane on Keswick Road
on Oct. 24 when Rifleman W.
McGowan, of the Royal Ulster
Rifles was killed was consid-
ered settled by German official
circles with the receipt of a
formal written apology from the
Japanese Consulate-General at
Shanghai.

Besides expressing regrets over
the incident, the Japanese note
promised to give appropriate
compensation to the two Germans
and gave assurances to prevent
the recurrence of a similar in-
cident.

This note was considered satis-
factory by the German official
circles.—*Central News*.

ANOTHER AIR RAID ON KASHING STAGED

Hangchow, Oct. 30: During a
raid on Kashing, important town
along the Shanghai-Hangchow-
Ningpo Railway, yesterday morn-
ing, two Japanese planes un-
loaded four bombs which all fell
into the Nanku Lake, causing
no damage.

Six Japanese planes reconnoitred
Chapu and Haiyen on the Che-
kiang coast in the morning and
seven others Hangchow, Tunglu
and Launchi along the Chientang
River.—*Central News*.

CHINESE GARRISON AT HOIHOW TAKE PRECAUTION

Canton, Oct. 30: The Chinese
garrison troops at Hoihow, im-
portant port in north Hainan
Island, have been instructed by
the provincial military authorities
to take the strictest precautionary
measures against the presence of
two Japanese warships anchored
outside the harbour.

Sounding parties were sent out
yesterday by the warships to sur-
vey the sea around the harbour.—*Central News*.

JAPANESE PLANES DROP 40 BOMBS AT TAIYUAN

Taiyuan, Oct. 30: Scores of
houses were demolished and many
civilians blasted to pieces yester-
day when four Japanese bombers
and three pursuit planes raided Tai-
yuan dropping down more than
40 missiles.

Handbills of a preposterous
nature were also distributed over
the city by the raiders.—*Central News*.

WORLD BOXING TITLE GRATEFUL REFUGEES

New York, Oct. 29.

Henry Armstrong (124 pounds)
became the undisputed Feather-
weight Champion of the world
to-day, when he knocked out
Petey Sarron (126 pounds) in the
sixth round of their fifteen round
contest.

Sarron had the better of the
earlier rounds, through sheer
speed, but Armstrong slowed him
up later with sharp punches in
the clinches. Sarron was badly
punished in the fifth round, and
was finally knocked out in the
sixth by a short right to the jaw.—*Reuter*.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI REFUGEES COMMITTEE ACKNOWLEDGES WITH THANKS THE RECEIPT OF THE SUM OF \$100 FOR THE SHANGHAI REFUGEES WELFARE FUND FROM GRATEFUL REFUGEES AT NO. 377 THE PEAK.

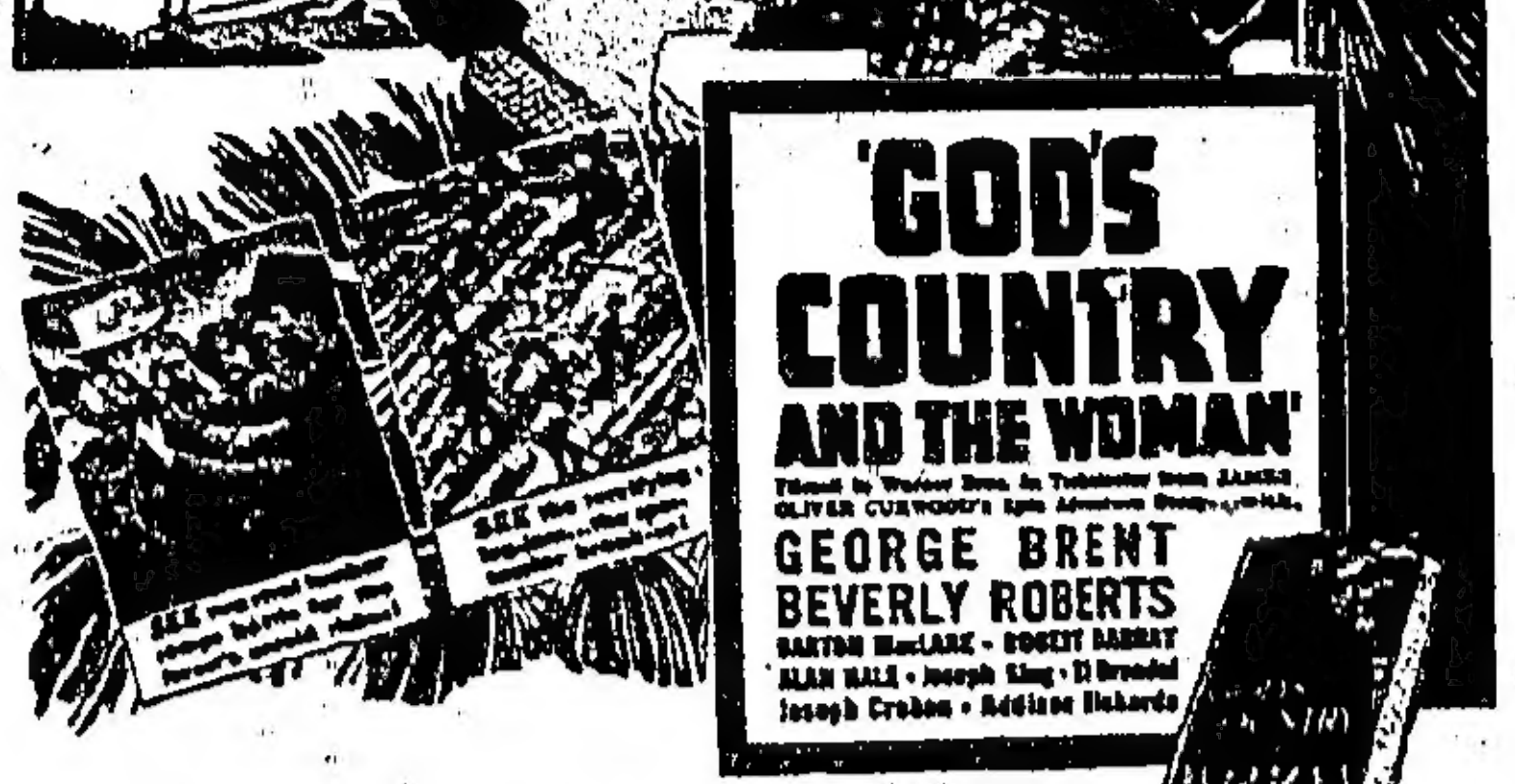
The chairman of the Shanghai
Refugees Committee acknowledges
with thanks the receipt of the
sum of \$100 for the Shanghai Re-
fugees Welfare Fund from Grate-
ful refugees at No. 377 The Peak.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HENRY LLOYD MURROW, FOR THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., AT MARINA HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR, 15-19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG. LONDON OFFICE: 22, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.15 & 9.30

A WOMAN AS RUTHLESS AND BEAUTIFUL
AS THE FOREST WILDERNESS SHE RULED!
Til The Man She
Hated Found
The Way To Her
Lonely Heart!



PHOTOGRAPHED IN TECHNICOLOR

STAR

SHOWING TO-DAY
CHILDREN OF THE GREAT RIVER... THEIR
EMOTIONS STARK & STRONG... LIKE THE
MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI IN FLOOD!

BARBARA STANWYCK JOEL McCREA



A 20th Century Fox Picture
NEXT CHANGE
CHARLES LAUGHTON in "REMBRANDT"
An United Artists' Release

MAJESTIC THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
MORE DANGEROUS, MORE DARING, MORE
DRAMATIC THAN EVER BEFORE!

MATINEES 20c-30c-50c-70c-90c-100c
EVENINGS 20c-30c-50c-70c-90c-100c

THEY HATE MEN, AND MEN LOVE THEM

Meet the girls who got caught
in a racket!



LOLA LANE-ISABEL JEWELL-EDUARDO CIANNELLI-JANE BRYAN
ROSALIND MARQUIS-MAYO METHOT-Allen Jenkins-John
Lital-Ben Walden-Henry O'Neill-Directed by Lloyd Bacon
Music and lyrics by Harry Warren and Al Dubin-A First National Picture

RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FREDRIC MARCH, EVELYN VENABLE in "DEATH TAKES A HOLIDAY"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE